

Breeding. Camp-1x2. GP-184. Pedigree - Camp2 x (Vance2 x L2-3). Similar to Camp in morphological and agronomic characteristics. Differs from Camp by incorporation of 1x2 lipoxygenase null allele which conditions the absence of lipoxygenase-2. Leaflets narrow, flower purple, pubescence gray, pods tan at maturity, determinate stem termination. Seeds yellow with yellow hila, average 72 mg/seed.

The following were developed by Berlin D. Nelson, North Dakota State University, Dept. of Plant Pathology, P.O. Box 5012, Fargo, North Dakota 58105-5012, United States; T.C. Helms, North Dakota State University, Crop & Weed Science Department, 333 Walster Hall, Fargo, North Dakota 58105-5051, United States. Received 02/11/1997.

PI 596541. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.

Cultivar. Pureline. "Traill"; ND90-2624. CV-371; PVP 9700293. Pedigree - M82-996 x Sigco KG20. Maturity Group O indeterminate adapted as a full season cultivar from 46-48 degree N lat. Mid-way between Maturity Group O and OO with no major gene resistant to *Phytophthora sojae*. High yield and iron chlorosis tolerance. Flowers purple, pubescence tawny, pods brown at maturity. Seed coat yellow, hila yellow, coat luster intermediate.

The following were developed by P. T. Nordquist, University of Nebraska, West Central Research & Ext. Center, Route 4, Box 46A, North Platte, Nebraska 69101, United States. Received 02/14/1997.

PI 596542. *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench

Cultivar. "NP40". Pedigree - PI 550607 and PI 550610 crossed to Univ. Nebraska ms3ms3 genetic male sterile lines. Resistance to greenbug biotype I and E. Unknown tolerance or susceptibility to pathogens. Still segregating for height. Some remaining high tannin genotypes. Segregates for ms3 genetic male sterility.

PI 596543. *Zea mays* L. ssp. *mays*

Cultivar. "N-pH-P". Pedigree - White Alequat, San Geronimo, PN6, PPS4, and 3036-1-1 mated to germplasm adapted to Nebraska. Resulting genotypes were intermated to produce population. Tolerance to alkali soils when grown on Cozad silt loam, saline-sodic (Typic Haplustolls) with average pH 8.3. Can be used as base for population development of saline-sodic soil tolerance as well as germplasm base for inbred parent line development for sodic-alkali tolerance. Severely chlorotic at the 4- to 5-leaf stage. Approx. 3 weeks after tolerant genotypes recover chlorophyll production and continue relatively normal growth.

The following were developed by Milton E. McDaniel, Texas A&M University, Dept. of Soil & Crops Sciences, College Station, Texas 77843, United States; Mark D. Lazar, Texas A&M University Agric. Res. & Ext. Ctr., 6500 Amarillo Blvd. West, Amarillo, Texas 79106, United States; W.D. Worrall, Texas A&M University Agric. Res. & Ext. Ctr., P.O. Box 1658, Vernon, Texas 76385, United States; David S. Marshall, Texas A&M University, Research & Extension Center, 17360 Coit Road, Dallas, Texas 75252-6599, United States; Lloyd R. Nelson, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, The Texas A&M University